THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

VOL. XV. SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866. NO. 42.

L. V. BLUM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.--TWO DOLLARS a year in advance: One Dollar for six months.
These rates include all who are in arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Obituary notices, Resolutions adopted by Orders, Societies, &c., or anything of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. The money must accompany the manuscript.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

AT BOXES & CRIST'S OLD STAND,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

SMITH & CO.,

WOULD announce to the citizens of Salem and the surrounding country, that they have on hand and are receiving, from the principal Northern markets, a fine assortment of

SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENT'S HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

☞ We cannot be undersold by any living Person. ☜

CALL AND SEE.

WM. H. SMITH & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 14, 1866. 35-tf.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

PFOHL & STOCKTON

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving from the Northern Cities a large and well selected stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which they bought for Cash, after the

Great Fall in DRY GOODS.

They are therefore prepared to sell many goods at about half what the same goods have been selling for.

Their stock consists in part of

STAPLE, FANCY, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES, &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

NOTIONS

OF ALL KINDS.

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

To all of which they would call particular attention.

They are thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received and hope, by close attention to business and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same.

They invite their old friends and the public generally to give them an early call.

☞ ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES. ☜

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Salem, April 21, 1866. 36-2m.

NOTICE.

All persons having notes and judgments against the estate of Peter Tise, deceased, will present to me the amount of principal and interest by the 4th of June next, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN H. WHITE, Adm.

May 12, 1866. 20-3t.

Horses For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO HORSES AND A Colt. One horse eight years old, this spring, the other three. The colt is two years old. Any person wishing to purchase can call on me at Dunnagan's Store, Forsyth county, N. C.

M. L. WILLIAMS, Jr.

May 12th, 1866. 39-tf

J. L. FULKERSON'S COLUMN.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

WILL BE FOUND WITH

J. L. FULKERSON,

On Main Street, Four Doors below the Bank,

SALEM, N. C.

BEING encouraged, by the liberal patronage I received during the past season, to increase my stock of Goods, I now respectfully announce to the public, and to my friends in particular, that I have received and will continue to receive throughout the season, from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, to which I invite your attention. Having purchased late in the season, and at greatly reduced prices, I can therefore sell you goods CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

That it will be to your interest to make your purchases of me, you will acknowledge after examining my stock of Goods, where you will find a good assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Printed Merinos and Cashmeres, plain and figured Delaines, plain and figured Poplins, Gray and Mourning Dress Goods, Merinos and Alpaccas, Black Dress Silk, English and American Prints, Cloaking Cloths and Shawls, Gray and Fancy Colored Sack Flannels, plain and heavy twilled Flannels, Extra heavy Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linsey and Gingham, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting, bleached and unbleached and colored Drills, Ticking and Blankets, Brilliants, Cambrics, X Muslins, Lawns and Swiss Muslins, Nainsook and Book Muslins, White and Black Bobinet and Illusion, Collars, Linen and Silk Laces, Col'd Cambrics assorted, White & Col'd Paper Cambrics, Bird's Eye & Scotch Diaper, Richardson's best Irish Linen, Linen-wove and stitched Bosoms, Gent's Ready made Shirts, Gent's Merino Drawers, Shirts and Half Hose, Ladies' Merino Vests, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Wool and Cotton Hose, Ladie's Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Gent's Paper and Linen Collars, Worsted Hoods and Scarfs, Linen Cambric, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Barage and Silk Veils, Alexander's Kid Gloves, Plush-lined, Silk and Thread Gloves.

A good assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Vesting.

A large stock of

NOTIONS,

such as plain and fancy Head Nets, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Buttons, Thread, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Wire and Rubber Hair Pins, Pages and T immings, Violin and Guitar Strings, Buck Purses and fine Pocket Books, &c., &c.

A large variety of Ladies' Belts, plain and fancy; plain and fancy Ribbons, Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A lot of STATIONERY, consisting of Cap, plain and gilt-edged Note Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books and Memorandums, Copy Books, Spelling Books and Primers, Receipt Books and Port Folios, German and English Almanacs, Pen ils, Pens, &c., &c.,

A large stock of

HATS, CAPS & BONNETS,

consisting of Men's and Boys' Wool and Fur Hats, from the cheapest to the finest; Ladies' and Misses Jockey Caps, Sunkers and Bonnet Frames.

The Largest, Finest and cheapest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

offered in this section of country since the year 1861, among which the men will find the finest French Calfskin Boots,

as well as the cheap and heavy Ditching Boots. The sons can also once more have Boots at a reasonable price. The Ladies' and Misses will be pleased to find the finest and most fashionable Shoes, at greatly reduced prices. No ore, I trust, will have to go without Shoes now, as I have them from the smallest infant's sizes up to the largest extra size women's and men's shoes.

GUM SHOES, of every description, for Children, Ladies and Men, at a reasonable price.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Plates, Dishes, Bakers, Nappies, Bowls, Cream Mugs, Teas, Pitchers, Ewers and Basins, Tumblers, Molasses Cans, Salts, &c, &c.

Also a good assortment of LOOKING GLASSES.

In the HARDWARE line will be found Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors and Razor Straps, Butcher Knives, Shears and Scissors, Tea and Table Spoons, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Meal Sieves, Ladles, Frying Pans, Shovels and Tongs, Candle-Sticks and Snuffers, Match Safes and Pepper Boxes, Pad Locks, Door Locks and Latches, NAILS, Tacks, Screws and Hinges, Shoe and Nail Hammers, COLLINS' AXES and Hatchets, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Curry-combs, Halter Chains, and Trace Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, and Shoeing Nails, Rasps, Files, Gimblets, Sandpaper, &c., &c. The best quality of COTTON CARDS, Whitemore's No. 10, and many other articles in this line too tedious to mention.

I also have an assortment of IRON and STEEL consisting of Hoop and Band Iron, assorted Nail Rod and Horse Shoe Iron, as well as the common Bar Iron, Round Steel, Square Steel, Blister Steel and Cast Steel.

Of Groceries,

I can furnish you the best quality of Rio Coffee, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, brown, clarified and crushed Sugar, Rio Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, Starch, Soda, Candles and Candles, POWDER, SHOT and Percussion Caps, LIVERPOOL SALT, by the sack or small, the cask or barrel. Also a lot of fine VALENCIA RAISINS, Common as well as fine FRENCH CREAM CANDIES.

I also have DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, Spts. of Turpentine, Window Glass and Putty, Indigo and Madder, Oil of Vitriol, Logwood, Fustic, Red, Yellow and Green Paint, Saltpetre, and Brimstone, Citrate Magnesia, Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Rhubarb, Paregoric, Laudanum, British Oil, and Camphor, Essence of Mint, Cinnamon and Lemon, *Flavoring Extracts* and Cream Tartar, Also Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wright's Indian Vegetable and Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills, QUININE, &c., &c.

I also have the famous CONCENTRATED LYE, one pound of which will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap in a very short time. Also a nice article of common rosin Soap, in one pound lumps, Matches, &c., &c.

You can also have a very superior article of

FINE COGNIAC BRANDY,

AND PORT WINE,

for medicinal purposes.

Amongst my stock you will find a lot of

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

such as Buckets, Tubs, Wash-boards, Baskets and Chairs, Clothes-pins, Wood Spoons, Cocoa Dippers, &c. Also Bed Cords and Candle Wick

SHOE FINDINGS,

such as Shoe Pegs, Lasts, common and patent Awl Hafts, Sewing and Pegging Awls, Shoe Thread, Bristles, Eyelets, Gum and Shoe Wax.

I would also invite your attention to my stock of Leather, which consists of light and heavy Sole Leather, Calf Skins, French Morroco, Brush Goat Skins, and Striped Binding.

I also have many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which be sold on the most reasonable terms.

I WILL BARTER FOR everything that can again be disposed of, such as

GRAIN, FLAX-SEED, BEES-WAX, DRIED FRUIT, RAGS AND FUR.

Bring in your Rags, they are as good as Cash. Let all the boys go at trapping; for the Fur they can get Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

In conclusion I will say, that I am thankful for the very liberal patronage thus far enjoyed, and that by fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., May, 1866. 19-tf

A REFINED TASTE would appreciate nothing more than a *present* of a fine *PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM*, which you will find at a reasonable price at

J. L. FULKERSON'S Cheap Store.

Where a fine collection of the finest *Photographs*, "by the best artists only" may also be found. Persons wishing a choice selection for their *albums* will find the finest *portraits* of prominent men and women, *Specialities, Statuary and Graceful Figures* of the finest styles only.—Nothing common will be offered.

A LOT OF CHOICE SEGARS, SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, and Scotch Snuff will also be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.

State of North Carolina,

FORSYTH COUNTY.

John P. Nissen vs. The heirs of Frederick Snider, deceased. } Petition to sell Real Estate for the payment of debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Charles Snider, Charity Ferguson and Wm. Snider, part of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in the town of Salem, for six weeks, for the said Charles Snider, Charity Ferguson and Wm. Snider to be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said County, at the Court House in Winston, on the first Monday in June next, A. D. 1866, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered as to them, and the case set down for hearing.

Witness, N. S. Cook, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Winston, this first Monday of March, A. D. 1866.

N. S. COOK, *C. C. C.*

35-6w.--pr. adv. $8

Land For Sale.

I WILL SELL my Tract of Land lying on the Yadkin river, containing 303 Acres, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Williams, Sr., and Joseph Williams.

N. L. WILLIAMS, Jr.

May 12th, 1866. 39-tf

Last Call

ALL persons owing the Estate of Dr. P. H. Shumann.

Book Accounts must be closed by cash or note by the 15th of May, or they will, without fail, be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

D. H. STARBUCK, Executor.

March 17, 1866.

VALUABLE MILL AND LANDS FOR SALE.

INTENDING TO [illegible] I move West, the subscribers offer for sale their valuable MILL SEAT AND LANDS on Middle Fork, [illegible] South of Salem, N. C. The Mill-seat is one of the best in all this section. There is 11 feet head, estimated to be equal to 30 horse power. There is one Corn and one Flouring Mill, propelled by [illegible] Grain running order. The mills are on the [illegible] canal, not far from the dam.

Those wishing to buy, will call and see for themselves.

S. H. & L. C. LAUGENOUR.

ALSO:

The subscriber offers for sale 30 ACRES OF LAND, with good Orchard, adjoining the above mentioned Mill Tract, on the East.

Also on the West, 82 ACRES, with Woodland, Orchard, Meadows and with bottom in cultivation.

Also 83 ACRES, 3½ miles down the creek from said Mills, nearly half good bottom, with a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN.

S. H. LAUGENOUR.

Forsyth Co., N. C., May 19 1866. 40-3m

Soda Fountain for Sale.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, May, 1866.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing that on the 4th of June they will issue the first number of a New Illustrated Journal to be called

"THE MIRROR OF THE TIMES."

Though there are already a large number of Periodical Publications of the kind we propose to issue, and there is therefore no positive necessity for the establishment of another, still, we intend to fill a vacancy in this connection which has long been felt, to the injury of many meritorious sheets.

It is impossible at the present time to obtain any paper of the least merit, for less than Three Dollars per annum, and an illustrated one for not less than Four Dollars. Our intention is, therefore, to issue a Journal of the same size as "Harpers," or "Frank Leslie's," the contents of which shall be equal to theirs in merit, and to charge but half of their price, namely, Two Dollars per year. We shall aim to present a weekly history of passing events, illustrated by woodcuts in the highest style of the art, and interspersed with original novels, romances, tales, adventures, concise biographies, laughable anecdotes, wit, humor, squibs, inimitable caricatures, literary, personal and scientific items, etc., etc.

In thus charging so small a sum for their paper, the publishers of the "Mirror of the Times" expect to be rewarded with a subscription list which shall remunerate them for their necessary outlay of both "mind and matter."

Subscription price for one year, $2 00

" " " six months $1 25

No free copies. No advertisements inserted.

Address all subscriptions and editorial matter to W. S. SANDFORD & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

GET THE BEST.

Inventors, Mechanics and Manufacturers,

1866! 1866! 1866!

The Best paper in the United States for Mechanics, Inventors and Machinists, is the

Scientific American.

It is the largest in size, and has by far the widest circulation of any other paper of its class in the country. It is published weekly. Each number contains sixteen pages, with numerous illustrations.

The numbers for the year make two volumes, 416 pages each. It also contains a full account of all the principal inventions and discoveries of the day. Also, valuable illustrated articles upon tools and machinery used in workshops, manufactories, steam and mechanical engineering, woolen, cotton, chemical, petroleum, and all other manufacturing and producing interests. Also Firearms, War Implements, Ordnance, War Vessels, Railway, Machinery, Electric, Chemical and Mathematical apparatus, Wood and Rubber Machinery, Hydraulics, Oil and Water Pumps, Water Wheels, etc., Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements—this latter department being very full and of great value to Farmers and Gardeners.

Articles embracing every department of Popular Science, which everybody can understand and which everybody likes to read.

Also, Reports of Scientific Societies, at home and abroad, Patent Law Decisions and Decisions, Practical Receipts, etc. It also contains an official list of all the Patents Claims, a valuable feature of great value to inventors and owners of Patents.

The Publishers also act as Agents for the procuring Patents for new inventions.

A new volume of the Scientific American commenced January 1.

Terms--$2 per year--$1 50 for six months.—Ten copies for one year, $25. Canada subscriptions 25 cents extra. Specimen Copies sent free.

Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND Despatch at the SALEM PRESS OFFICE.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S SPEECH.—We have only room for the following sketch of Secretary Seward's speech, recently delivered at Auburn N. Y. It breathes the right spirit, and inspires the desponding with hopes, coming as the sentiments do, from such a distinguished source. As we all desire to "get home," on an equal footing with the other members of the great family of States, let us be hopeful that something favorable may soon turn up, so that we may find ourselves, some fine morning, good, true, and acceptable citizens of a reconciled nation. So mote it be.

Mr. Seward says in his speech:

Reconstruction was not needed, because the country, as constructed long since, has not been destroyed. What is needed is *reconciliation*, between Senators of the U. S now acting and those who, being loyal, have been or may be elected hereafter from the Southern States.—With few exceptions, the Southern people could justly be accepted as fellow citizens.—The Southern States have for the last four years been merely disorganized. They are now organized and nothing is needed but conciliation.

The President's plan of reconstruction is, that so far and so fast as unrepresented Southern States present themselves in a loyal attitude by representatives unquestionably loyal, they are entitled to representation. This plan is practicable. No plan proposed by Congress, so far, is immediately practicable. He was aware there was a difference between the President and Congress, but hoped that the difference would not cause the Union party to lose its great influence in guiding the country to perfect restoration.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Close of the Session.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY closed its session, on Wednesday evening last, with a grand Musical Entertainment.

The music was well selected and exquisitely performed before a large and appreciative audience. It was a complete success, and all present were highly gratified with the proficiency exhibited by the young ladies.

The Chapel was tastefully decorated with flowers.

During the session, just closed, the number of pupils were 244, from the following States: North Carolina 116; Georgia 28; Virginia 13; Tennessee 12; Mississippi 10; South Carolina 9; Alabama 9; Arkansas 8; Texas 1; Salem, N. C 43.—244.

In this connection, we would express the deep regret of this community, that the Rev. ROBERT DESCHWEINITZ has vacated the Presidency of Salem Female Academy, having received and accepted an appointment to take charge of an institution of learning at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He carries with him the best wishes of our citizens for his future prosperity and happiness.

Mr. DESCHWEINITZ was deservedly one of the most popular and highly esteemed Principals who has ever presided over the destinies of Salem's time-honored institution of learning. Under his administration it has advanced in public favor, beyond precedent. The present magnificent academic structure was erected under his supervision, and will ever remain a monument to his good taste, enterprise and liberality.

He and his worthy lady, enjoyed the love, respect and esteem of the pupils, and the parental training and wholesome admonitions imparted to the large number of young ladies, will ever have a place in their memories.

Rev. Mr. GRUNBAR, the newly appointed President, is about to take charge of the responsible duties of his predecessor. He is a gentleman well qualified for the position, having also had much experience in the educational line, is a ripe scholar, and will, no doubt, sustain the popularity of the old Institution.—For the past nine years he has ably filled the office of Assistant Principal.

HEAVY RAIN AND FRESHET.—On Saturday last this whole region of country was visited with a heavy rain, causing the watercourses to overflow the low lands, doing considerable damage to the grass and grain crops, &c.

It was a fortunate circumstance that, through the energy and public spirit of several of our citizens, the abutments to the new bridge were completed in time and the bridge rendered passable.

Death of Dr. James M. Edney.

In Harlem N. Y. Monday, May 7. after a long and lingering illness, Dr. James M. Edney, formerly of North Carolina, died in the 53d year of his age.

For the Press.

Sunday School Celebration.

As chronicler of important and interesting local events, I feel it right and proper to acquaint you with what transpired in the quiet little town of Bethania on Sunday last, as I think it was an event both important and interesting, and one that you would have enjoyed very much yourself if you had been present.

I allude to a celebration or entertainment given by the teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School under the management of Mrs. Rights, the wife of the Pastor at Bethania.

It was certainly a decided success, and a rich treat, and gladdening to the hearts of all who were present to enjoy it, and I doubt not proved encouraging to all the teachers, scholars and parents.

The superintendent and teachers deserve encouragement and praise for their well directed efforts and labors, and it is to be hoped that the event will be the means of speedily bringing into the school all the young persons of the neighborhood who have hitherto kept aloof; and also to incite the citizens to foster and encourage by every means in their power, this excellent institution in their midst.

The church was appropriately decorated, and the music of the church band, who volunteered their services for the occasion, added much to the interest of the services.

The exercises commenced in the morning, which part partook more of the nature of an examination and showed that much had been done to instruct the children in Bible knowledge, and that much good seed had been sown which we hope and pray will, in the Lord's own time, bring forth abundant fruit to the praise and glory of his name.

At the usual hour, the Pastor, Br Rights, preached to a full church, a very earnest and affecting sermon.

The afternoon exercises were more of an entertainment, interspersed with music, recitation, singing, dialogues, &c. The opening recitation, "A Happy Greeting to All," was very appropriate, well delivered and well received by the large audience present. During the progress of the entertainment, the school at one time formed a circle around a huge anchor made of evergreens, suspended in the centre of the church, and participated in a dialogue, which was both very interesting and instructive, comparing the hope of the christian to the anchor of the soul, firmly fixed on Christ the Rock, and Faith the cable by which the connection is maintained, and which prevents the christian from being tossed and troubled by the waves of sin, &c., &c.

To particularize more would make my communication too long, and will therefore close by adding that I thought of the text, "One day in thy courts," &c., and wished that such happy days and scenes may become more and more frequent, and to encourage this end is the object of my communication.

There appears at this time quite an awakening on the subject of commencing and re-establishing Sabbath Schools, and it certainly is a work in which all who are called by the name of Christ, of every denomination, should give their hearty co-operation.

At the close of the entertainment, several short addresses were delivered by friends present, giving utterance to the feelings of pleasure and satisfaction with which the large and attentive audience had enjoyed the day;—and that they may be oft repeated is the wish of

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Another Cholera Ship.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Unofficial reports say that the steamship, Union, from Liverpool sixteen and a half days out, arrived at Queenstown yesterday with upwards of 400 passengers. Thirty-three had died from the cholera on the trip, and fifteen cases still remained on board.

Since the 26th inst., nearly seven thousand emigrants have arrived in New York.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—WASHINGTON, May 30.—Mrs. Davis has left to rejoin her husband at Fortress Monroe.—Her departure was hastened by advices from Dr. Cooper, who stated that Mr. Davis was reduced to such physical prostration that he is unable to take his daily walk across the plat of the Fortress, without lying down to rest several times.

Accounts from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South and North Carolina represent that the growing crop of cotton is seriously impaired by cold weather, heavy rains, and the overflow of cotton lands. Defective seed in a great measure is the cause of the failure. The growing cotton is yellow and sickly.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Academy of Music, Lutheran Church, Medical University, two piano factories, and other buildings on Fourteenth street and Third avenue, were destroyed by fire last night. Maretzek's and Grau's opera troupes lost valuable wardrobes by the fire. The estimated loss is between three and four millions of dollars Several firemen were killed.

Gen. Scott's Death—The Circumstances.

WEST POINT, May 29.—Gen. Scott was out on Saturday afternoon and showed no sign, at that time, of an early demise. Sunday, however, he began to fail very fast, though physicians did not think he would die so soon as he did. He was entirely conscious until the moment of his death, although he lost his voice two hours previously. He recognised the post chaplain ten minutes before his death and clasped his hands in silence.

FRESH MILK.

Can be had of E. W. LINEBACK.

The Convention.

On Thursday, the 24th, Mr. Clark of Craven, introduced a resolution for immediate adjournment. Nothing else of much importance.

[From the Daily Progress.]

FRIDAY, MAY 25.—A resolution was introduced looking to the appointment of a committee to examine into the meaning of the stay law, &c and report.

Mr. Grissom, a resolution to furnish members of the Convention copies of the acts of 1864–'65, and of the legislature.

Mr. T R Caldwell, an ordinance to grant general amnesty and pardon to all persons guilty of offence committed prior to May, '65, excepting capital felonies.

Mr. Phillips, an ordinance providing for the calling of a convention in 1871.

An ordinance giving the election of justices of the peace to the people, passed its first reading.

Mr. Moore, ordinance to provide for executing the decrees of the supreme court held at Morganton. Also an ordinance concerning the qualification of voters in cities and municipal towns of the State; provides that no one shall vote who is not entitled to vote for members of the house of commons. The rules were suspended, and the two ordinances were adopted. Thus a vexed question has been put to rest, and Mr. Moore deserves thanks.

Mr. Furches, ordinance to change the qualification of members of House of Commons—to have 1 year's residence in the county, and of age, not less than 21 years. Also, to change the qualification of Senators—must have $1000 in taxable real estate, or 300 acres of land, and of age not less than 25 years.

Mr. Settle rose to a question of inquiry, as to when the committee on the revision of the constitution would be ready to report.

Mr. B F. Moore, from that committee, expressed their readiness to report, whenever called upon to do so.

Mr. B F. Moore, a resolution concerning the public appropriation for the Cheraw railroad, whether the act of the convention repudiating the war debt affects the bonds of this road.

Mr Buxton, ordinance declaring that hereafter no person in this state shall be imprisoned for debt.

Mr. Furches introduced an amendment to an amendment of the constitution, which disqualifies free negroes from voting or becoming members of the legislature.

Mr. Clark's resolution of adjournment was tabled without discussion.

A bill for the relief of the people was introduced by the member from Onslow.

The Governor's Message was received and read. It appears in our columns.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866.—The session of the convention to day, was laborious, much of the time being devoted to the consideration of the unfinished business of the last session, most of which was disposed of, by motion to lay on the table. This difficulty, however, has been removed by the adoption of a resolution, introduced by Mr. Conigland, that the unfinished business shall not be read by the clerk unless specially called up.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, introduced an ordinance to amend the charter of the Governor Creek Steam Transportation and Mining company.

Mr McCorkle, introduced an ordinance to change the time of holding courts of pleas in the county of Stanley, which, under a suspension of the rules, was adopted.

Mr. Stephenson moved to take up the ordinance for changing the time of holding the courts of pleas in Alexander county, which was agreed to, and the ordinance adopted.

Mr Buxton introduced an ordinance providing for the election of a Lieut. Governor.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced an ordinance to amend the constitution relative to the basis of representation.

Mr. McCorkle introduced an ordinance prohibiting the legislature from conferring office upon any member of its body, while in the exercise of their membership.

Mr. Allen, of Duplin, introduced an ordinance in reference to the qualification of representatives.

A number of ordinances and resolutions unnecessary to enumerate, were, at this proceeding of the convention, consigned to the table.

The resolution of last session, relative to a Penitentiary and work houses, was adopted.

The ordinance of last session, pending at its adjournment, to amend the constitution in relation to the basis of representation, was entertained, and referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

Mr. Grissom introduced an ordinance to amend an act of the general assembly relative to entering pleas on action for debt—extends the time.

The question of adjournment was agitated again to-day by the reading of a resolution of adjournment, which came up as a part of the unfinished business of the last session, Mr. Phillips moving, to amend by substituting his resolution therefor, proposing to raise a committee on adjournment.

This proposition caused quite a spirited debate, which was participated in by Messrs Phillips and B. F. Moore. Mr. Todd R. Caldwell moved to lay the amendment on the table, which prevailed by a vote of 68 to 57; and this settles the question of an immediate adjournment. Mr. C. gave it as his opinion, that the session would last at least three weeks. It remains now for the "far seeing ones" to fill up these twenty one days with credit to themselves, to the honor of the people and the glory of our humiliated old mother—North Carolina. "Having the fullest confidence in your wisdom," and believing that every member will do "his level best" to settle this question at once, it only remains to be "discovered" by Mr. Furches or Battle the whereabouts of over [illegible] dollars per day in "greenbacks" [illegible].

An ordinance concerning the debts of the late secession to be contracted, was made the order of the day for Monday next, 12 o'clock.

An ordinance to amend the constitution, so as to base representation on white population, was made the special order for Wednesday next, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, proposed to create the office of 2nd assistant doorkeeper, and put in nomination Mr James Page, of Randolph, which was rejected—not the man—but the new office, which was deemed unnecessary.

Mr. Polk introduced a resolution declaring what questions should be considered by this convention.

Mr. Wilson called up his resolution of inquiry as to the meaning of the stay law, and on motion, it was referred to the proper committee.

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, introduced a resolution declaring what has been done, and enquiring what is necessary to be done, in restoring the state to her place in the Union.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet again on Monday at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 28.—In the convention this morning. Mr. M'Iver, from the committee to whom was referred the ordinance relative to [illegible], reported, and they declined to dispose of by the legislature, action on the part of the convention was unnecessary.

Mr. Logan introduced a resolution proposing to raise a committee to take into consideration the establishment of a currency.

A resolution to change the manner of settling with executors and administrators was read the first time.

Mr. B. F. Moore from the committee appointed to revise the constitution, reported that document to the convention, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Polk introduced a resolution to reduce the per diem and mileage of the members and officers of the convention.

Mr. Henry introduced an ordinance in relation to the debts incurred by counties in aid of the rebellion—prohibiting the levying of a tax to pay the same.

Mr. Jones, of Davidson, introduced a resolution concerning [illegible].

Mr. Hodge introduced an ordinance to establish courts of authentication and record—This court is to have jurisdiction over losses sustained by the war, only as indicated in the title of the ordinance.

Mr Russell introduced an ordinance concerning the election of clerks and sheriffs.

Mr. Furches from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported an ordinance to provide a homestead for the head of every family [illegible] and [illegible] to be determined.

Mr. Phillips introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to have printed for the use of the convention one hundred and fifty copies of the census of the state for 1860, which was adopted.

Mr. Pool introduced a resolution to pay the commissioners appointed to report a code for freedmen, [illegible].

The ordinance to grant amnesty and pardon to persons offending against the law, &c., being on its second reading, several amendments were proposed, and a spirited debate ensued on the general merits of the bill, when it was referred, on motion of Mr. Phillips, to a committee of nine.

The ordinance to prevent imprisonment for debt was read a second time and referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

The ordinance to repeal that provision of an act of the last general assembly concerning persons of color or of mixed blood, was taken up and referred to a committee of five. (If this ordinance should be adopted, the negro will have the right to testify in courts of justice. Will the people endorse this action?)

The ordinance concerning debts of the state [illegible] to be contracted, was taken up and an hours' debate had thereon, but before any final action was taken, the convention adjourned until to morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 29.—Mr. Pennell introduced a resolution for the relief of the people of the State, by suspending the collection of taxes for three months.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Davidson, the resolution concerning salaries and fees was taken up, and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Dockery introduced a resolution to raise a committee of five to take into consideration the propriety of selling the State's interest in the charter of the Western North Carolina railroad, to any company who will build it to Cleaveland, Tennessee, or to some other point in the valley of the Mississippi. Referred to a select committee of seven.

The report from the committee to whom was referred the [illegible] appointment of magistrates, submitted a majority report, apportioning two magistrates to each captain's districts, and for cities and towns a number in proportion to population.

The minority report recommends three for each captain's district, to be elected by the people for a term of years.

Mr. King introduced a resolution to extend the time [illegible] for [illegible] of their accounts to December 31, 1866.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of an ordinance in reference to the debts of the State, [illegible] to be amended, and the amendments agreed to by Mr. Love,

of Jackson, that the provisions of the ordinance shall [illegible] works of internal improvement already [illegible] which [illegible] Moore [illegible] others, and the question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, resulted yeas 20 nays 8[illegible].

[illegible] proposed to amend by making the provisions of the ordinance applicable to all propositions to tax the people, that is, that the vote on the several readings of all such bills, shall be taken by yeas and nays—which was adopted.

Mr. B. F. Moore then moved to amend, by striking out "on the first reading," and making it applicable to the second and third reading, which was adopted. The ordinance then passed its second reading, and was referred to the committee on the revision of the constitution.

Mr. Baxton's ordinance providing for the election of a Lieutenant Governor, passed its second reading, and was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

The ordinance prohibiting the legislature from conferring office upon any member of that body, was read a second time and referred to the committee on revision of the constitution.

The resolution declaring what has been done, and inquiring what should be done, to insure the State to her speedy restoration to the Union, was made the special order for Friday next, 12 o'clock.

Mr Polk's resolution to reduce the per diem of delegates and officers of the convention was laid on the table.

WEDNESDAY May 30.—Mr Caldwell of Guilford, introduced an ordinance to regulate interest. It provides that the legislature shall contract no debt at a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent. per annum, and that no work of internal improvement, in which the State is interested, shall be mortgaged to borrow money at a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent.

Mr T. R. Caldwell introduced a resolution extending the benefits of an act of the general assembly providing artificial limbs for maimed Confederate soldiers, to soldiers of the federal army who may need them, within this State.

M B F. Moore, from the committee to whom was referred the various ordinances affecting the constitution, made a lengthy report thereon. On the ordinance to repeal an act of the legislature relative to persons of color or of mixed blood, the committee recommended its passage.

The ordinance to amend the constitution so as to provide for homesteads, was made the special order for to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

The ordinance relative to an act of the general assembly entitled "revenue," passed its second reading.

The resolution for the relief of the people of the state, by a suspension of the collection of taxes, was adopted.

The special order being an ordinance to amend the constitution of the state on the basis of representation, was taken up, when Mr. Love, of Jackson, offered a substitute, which was rejected, and the subject made the special order for to-morrow morning, half past ten o'clock.

The report of the committee on the revision of the constitution was taken up and occupied the time of the convention, pending the consideration of which, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, May 30.—Mr. Wilson, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relating to the stay law, reported an ordinance making the provisions of the law applicable to all debts alike.

The committee on salaries and fees reported the present rates unequal, and submitted an ordinance regulating the same.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee to whom was referred the ordinance abolishing imprisonment for debt, reported adversely thereon.

The committee to whom was referred the ordinance regulating interest, recommended its rejection.

Mr. B F. Moore reported a substitute for the ordinance concerning debts hereafter to be contracted by the state, making the provisions of the ordinance applicable to county debts.

Mr. McIver introduced an ordinance providing that when persons were unable to give bail, they should be sent to a work house, and not to close confinement.

Mr. Grissom introduced an ordinance authorizing an exchange of mutilated state bonds—and extending the privilege only to citizens of the state.

Congressional.

On Monday last Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House of Representatives a bill declaring the States lately in rebellion to have forfeited their rights under the constitution, and can be reinstated in the same only through the action of Congress.

It provides that the Southern States may form valid governments, the present ones being continued for municipal purposes until they shall be duly altered, and their executives and legislatures recognized. New constitutions are to be formed by conventions and submitted to the people, a majority vote being necessary for ratifying the [illegible] ty-one years to have the right of suffrage.

Another clause in the measure stipulates that no constitution is to be presented for Congressional approval which denies civil rights to any person.

The propositions were committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—SENATE.—The Colorado bill was passed over the President's veto.

The reconstruction resolutions were considered. Mr. Johnson moved to strike out the third section, which disfranchises confederates until 1870. This section was striken out by a unanimous vote—43 ayes and no nays.

Several amendments were offered, embodying the views agreed upon in the Republican caucus. They exclude from Federal and State offices those who, having been members of Congress, State legislatures, or occupying judicial positions, took part in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort thereto.

Congress, however, may remove such disability by a vote of two-thirds of each house.

HOUSE.—Bill to continue in force and amend freedmen's bureau bill, passed ayes 96, nays 32.

A calculation has been made on the basis of the canvass and presidential vote of 1860, of the operation of the proposed change in the basis of representation of the rebel States. According to it Alabama will lose three; Arkansas, none; Florida, none; Georgia, three; Louisiana, two; Mississippi, three; North Carolina, three; Texas, none; South Carolina, four; Tennessee, three; and Virginia, three members, or a total loss of twenty-three. If they include male citizens under twenty-one years of age from the right of suffrage in the loyal border State, the loss would be one in Missouri, one in Maryland and two in Kentucky. The increase of the colored population since 1860 may bring this aggregate loss of twenty seven in the slave holding States up to thirty, the number intended by the Reconstruction Committee.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The following is a summary of the bankrupt law as it passed the House:

The 1st section constitutes the district court of bankruptcy.

The 2d section gives the United States circuit courts general superintendence and jurisdiction of all cases and questions arising under the act.

Sections 3 to 7, inclusive, relate to the administration of the law in courts of bankruptcy.

Sections 8, 9 and 10 refer to appeals and practice.

The 11th section provides that if any person residing within the jurisdiction of the United States, owing debts over three hundred dollars, shall apply by petition to the judge of his judicial district, setting out his inability to pay his debts in full, and his willingness to surrender his estate for the benefit of his creditors,—the filing of such petition shall be an act of bankruptcy, and such petitioner shall be adjudged a bankrupt. A warrant shall then be issued by the judge directing the marshall of the district to take possession of the estate and keep the same until the appointment of an assignee. Notice is then to be given to the creditors to hold a meeting and choose one or more assignees.

Section 12 to 18 inclusive, define, in great detail, the duties of assignees.

The sections 19 to 24 inclusive, relate to debts and proof of claims.

Section 25 provides for the sale of perishable property.

Section 26 provides for the examination of bankrupts before the court, and exempts them from the liability of arrest during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy in civil actions.

Section 27 relates to the distributions of the bankrupt's estate. All creditors, whose debts are duly proved and allowed, are to be entitled to share in the bankrupt property, pro rata, without any priority or preference whatever, except that wages due from him to any operative, clerk or house servant to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars for labor performed within six months next preceding the adjudication of bankruptcy, shall be entitled to priority and shall be first paid in full. In the order for a dividend, the following claims are to be entitled to priority or preference and to be first paid in full in the following order:

1. Fees, cost and expenses of suits and for the custody of property.

2. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

3. All debts due to the state in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such state.

Wages due to any operative, clerk or house servant, to an amount not exceeding $50 for labor performed within six months next preceding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

5. All debts due to any person who, by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to a priority of preference in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided that nothing contained in the act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the United States or any state.

Section 29 and the five following sections, relate to the bankruptcy discharge and its effects. If it shall appear to the court that the bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under this act, and that he is entitled under the provisions thereof to receive a discharge, the court shall grant him a discharge from all his duties except as therein [illegible] under the seal of the court.

Section 35 declares preferences and fraudulent conveyances void.

Sections 36, 37 and 38 relate to bankruptcy of partnership and corporations and trustees and depositions.

Sections 39 to 42 inclusive, provide for the case of involuntary bankruptcy; a departure from the state, avoiding the service of legal process, removal or concealment of property, fraudulent assignment of property, arrest and detention for debt for a period of seven days, confession of judgement, or suspension of payment of commercial paper for fourteen days shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy.

Section 43 provides for the superceding of the bankrupt proceedings by arrangement.

Section 44 provides penalties against bankrupts for concealment of property, falsifying books or papers, fraudulent assignment or conveyance of property, spending in gaming, permitting a fictitious debt to be proved against him, obtaining goods on credit fraudulently within three months of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy; these are to be deemed misdemeanors, and punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding three years.

Sections 45 46 provide penalties against officers in administering the law.

Section 47 regulates fees and cost.

Section 48 regulates stamp duties on petitions, warrants, &c

Section 49 and 50 define the meaning of terms and computation of time.

Section 51, and last, enacts that this act shall commence and take effect. As to the appointment of the officers created hereby, and the promulgation of rules and general orders, from and after the date of its approval; provided that no petition or other proceeding under this act shall be filed, received or commenced before the 1st day of November, 1866.

Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, May 25, 1866.

Gentlemen of the Convention:

Since your adjournment last October, nothing has come to my knowledge touching our position in reference to the federal government, which is not matter of public history.

At your previous session you made the requisite amendments to the constitution, and passed the ordinances, believed to be necessary to complete reconciliation with the United States and our restoration to national fraternity. Although our people, with remarkable unanimity, yielded their assent to your action and were ready, without any exception within my knowledge, to acknowledge their allegiance to the United States and to obey the laws and constitution thereof, we have been grievously disappointed by the rejection of our members from the congress of the nation. This rejection has not been placed on the ground of any irregularity in their election or qualification. While congress recognizes the existence of the state government to the extent of incorporating into the constitution of the United States our amendments made thereto, they continue to govern and to tax us without allowing us any participation in making the laws or imposing the national taxes. The congress has been sitting some five months without prescribing any terms on which it is proposed to recognise our admission.—We have elected men whom we believe to be as loyal as any men in the United States, every one of whom labored to preserve the Union till hostilities had actually commenced, and every one of whom has renewed, or is ready to renew his oath of fidelity to the government of the United States. Whether any one of them could conscientiously swear that he never aided or sympathised with the rebellion, I do not know. If no member can be received from the states lately in rebellion without taking of the congressional test oath, it will amount to practical disfranchisement.

It was presumed when you adjourned in October last, that by this time the Union would have been fully restored or that congress would have defined its policy of restoration. Neither event has occurred.—Neither the president nor congress has made known any further requirements. I have no information which warrants me in making any suggestions to you as to any further action which you may properly take tending to produce the desired harmony. Let us so act as to retain our self-respect and to give to our late enemies no just grounds for continued ill-will against us. National prosperity cannot be restored until real reconciliation and concord shall be re-established. If bitterness is to be continued, let all of us strive to co-operate with the president in his patriotic plans and refrain from giving any just excuse for the continuance of such feeling, and hope that the day is not distant, when the northern people shall become satisfied that their distrust of us is ill-founded, and that the religion we profess, as well as public policy, demand mutual forgiveness and reconciliation.

A [illegible] the public treasurer suggesting certain amendments to the Revenue Act of the last general assembly. I commend his recommendations to your favorable consideration. In consequence of the order of the president of the United States relieving the provisional governor, I entered upon the discharge of my duties as civil governor, in conformity with your ordinance, on the 28th day of December last. I had to encounter [illegible] out of the [illegible] the universal desire of the people to restore order, no serious difficulties have presented themselves in putting into action the machinery of civil government in the State.

In my official correspondence and intercourse with the executive officers of the United States and with Brevet Major General Ruger, the military commandant of this state, all have exhibited a uniform disposition to avoid unnecessary jarrings in the discharge of our respective duties, and readiness to co-operate with me in everything tending to restore cordial reconciliation between the lately belligerent sections of our country.

I learn from General Ruger, to whom the president of the United States has lately assigned the chief supervision of the freedmen's bureau in this state, that he would gladly transfer to the civil courts of the state full jurisdiction in all matters relating to freedmen, but that he feels embarrassed in doing so, consistently with his instructions, on account of certain provisions and conflicting constructions of the act of the general assembly, passed at its late session, entitled "an act concerning negroes, persons of color or of mixed blood." His difficulties are understood to grow out of the 9th and 11th sections of the act. As it is very desirable that the civil courts shall mete out uniform justice to all, white and black, according to law, and that all cause of dissatisfaction as to conflict of jurisdiction, should be avoided. I recommend the subject to your consideration.

My relations to your body as I conceive, do not warrant me in submitting any recommendation whatever in reference to the scope of your action. Hence I had not intended, until your call of yesterday, to submit any message whatever. Having the fullest confidence in your wisdom, I would not obtrude my views or wishes upon you.

May God guide your counsels to results beneficial to our unhappy country.

JONATHAN WORTH.

MARRIED:

In Winston, on the 14th ult., by G. H. Renegar Esq., Mr. J. W. S[illegible] to Miss CHARLOTTE HARPER, all of this county.

OBITUARY.

MARY C. LITTLE, the only daughter of Anderson and An[illegible] Nicholson, of Forsyth County, N. C., [illegible] Guilford County, Sept 7th, 1865, aged 2[illegible] years, 21 months and 17 days.

She professed religion when about 12 years of age, joined the Protestant church, and was a constant member up to her death. In 1863, the 11th day of August, she was married to H. R. Little, and left the parental roof to reside with her father-in-law, in Guilford County. In 1864, her husband was taken off to the army, and she divided her time between her old and new home.

In August, 1865, she received an injury in one of her arms, and her husband returning from the war, she again made her permanent home in Guilford.

About two weeks before her death, she was stricken down with typhoid fever which disease ended her earthly career. During her illness she was much concerned about her future state but finally became reconciled, and informed her relatives and friends that she now felt assured of a blissful immortality; and, although she desired to remain a little longer, to enable her to live more to the honor and glory of the Lord, she remarked "the Lord's will be done, not mine."

She thanked her parents for bringing her up in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and hoped they would be rewarded for the same in heaven. She felt confident that she would soon be with her departed brother, in the land of endless bliss, as he had appeared to her the previous night in angelic light and beckoned her to come on as all was ready for her reception in the [illegible] kingdom.

Then, after a pause of a few minutes, she continued, singing:

"Jesus reigns, he reigns victorious,
O'er heaven and earth, most glorious."

She often prayed and sang,

"Jesus my all, to heaven is gone,
He whom I fix my hopes upon."

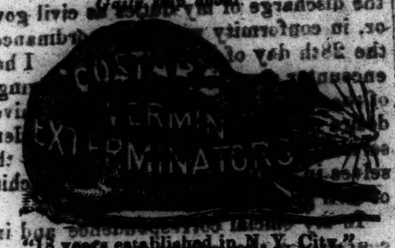
She prayed for all her friends, as well as her enemies, if she had any. And on Tuesday evening, a short time before she died, she repeated the Lord's prayer, sang the doxology, laid her arms across her breast, closed her eyes and died.

How blest is our sister, bereft
Of all that could burden her mind;
How easy the soul that has left
This wearisome body behind.
This earth is affected no more
With sickness or shaken with pain;
The war in the members is o'er,
And never shall vex her again.

No anger henceforward, nor shame,
Shall redden this innocent clay;
Extinct is the animal flame,
And passion is vanished away.
This languishing head is at rest,
Its thinking and aching are o'er;
This quiet immoveable breast
Is heaved by affliction no more.

These lids that so seldom could close—
By sorrow forbidden to sleep—
Now sealed in their mortal repose,
Have strangely forgotten to weep.
[illegible]
These hollows from water are free,
The tears are all wiped from these eyes,
And evil they never shall see.

COSTAR'S



"13 years established in N. Y. City."

Only infallible remedies Known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and will also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞ Beware! I do sell worthless imitations. See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Guest* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants in nine that 651,050 in three years. Now, unless the increase of this family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS.—Nine BIRDS out of ten, whoever assists in shooting small birds in rural districts, knowingly aids in exterminating *rats* in a beneficent manner. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American*, N. Y.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and under the most perfect RAT-election meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that has got it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally in some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore (Mich.) Herald.*

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Salem Drug Store.

HAVING removed my Drug Store to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, I would respectfully call the attention of the public to my stock of pure and unadulterated

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.

Soda, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil,
Ess. Peppermint, Ess. Lemon, Ess. Cinnamon,
Copperas, Ext's Logwood, Indigo,
Madder, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown
Essence of Coffee, &c., &c.

Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Paint Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, pocket, dressing &c. &c.
Red Pencils, Slate Pencils, Penns For Holders, Toilet Soaps, Lilly White and Perfumery of various kinds, which will be sold at such prices as the times will justify. Any article not on hand can be procured at short notice.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Feb. 2, 1866. 26-tf

A SOUTHSIDE HISTORICAL WAR NOVEL.

Third Edition just ready.

SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST;

being the memoirs of a Staff Officer of Virginia. Edited from the MS. of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cook, with four full page illustrations. 12mo. cloth, 490 pages. Price $1 25.

Following Stonewall Jackson from the beginning of the Valley Campaign to his death in constant intercourse with Lee, Jackson, Stuart, Ashby, Pelham, and other celebrities, we have a vivid picture of inside army life at the South. As a work whoever desires a story of stirring incident, with a truthful delineation of noted events, the drawing of character, and a faithful exhibition of the views and motives of Southern men in the conflict just closed, all told in the purest English, and in an unusually delightful style, this volume will be a welcome guest.

Mailed to any part of the United States post free on receipt of price.

E. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
459 Broome Street, New York
(Late Newburgh, Orange County.)

Bank Notes and Specie Bought!

As I pay a regular Banker's rate, I will buy and sell all kinds of BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1866.

Bibles and Testaments

Can be procured by applying to

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, April, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING BEEN APpointed, at March Term, 1866, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Forsyth county, Administrator with the Will annexed, upon the estate of Wm. FRIES, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate, to make payment immediately. And all those having claims against the estate to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

H. W. FRIES, *Adm'r.*

Salem, N. C., April 10th, 1866. 35 tf.

Executor's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Estate of F. Fries, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, or if that cannot be done, to give satisfactory notes, when some further indulgence will be given.

All persons having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be in bar of their recovery.

H. W. FRIES, *Executor.*
CARRIE FRIES SHAFFNER, *Executrix.*

Salem, N. C., April 10th, 1866. 35 tf.

SALEM CEMETERY COMPANY.

At a general meeting of the Salem Cemetery Company, held on the 2nd of April, 1866, the following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in order to facilitate and systematize the sale of lots and vacant spaces for single graves in the Salem Cemetery, both to benefit the purchasers and to prevent great loss and annoyance to the Company, the President and Treasurer are hereby directed to be governed in all future sales by the following rules and regulations, without respect of persons.

1st. Parties desiring to purchase lots upon the Cemetery can have the same measured, staked off and registered, by giving thirty day's notice of their selection of lots.

2nd. By giving this previous notice, *no money will be demanded of the purchaser*, but the Company agree to take a note for the value of the lot with good security, payable twelve months after date, *without interest*.

3rd. In all cases where the 30 days notice is not given, and parties do not select lots until they wish to make interments, the value of the lots must be paid in *cash* to the Treasurer *when the application for said lot is made*, otherwise no interment will be allowed.

4th. Single spaces for graves will be sold for ten dollars, payment to be made invariably in advance. When desired, the Company will furnish tombstones for single graves, charging the purchaser with the actual cost only.

Resolved further, That, in the Cemetery grounds as in the old cemetery, it is absolutely necessary to regulate the same, the President and Treasurer are hereby directed to collect all amounts due the Company for lots and graves heretofore sold and not paid for. And the Company hereby reserve the right to remove bodies from any lot or single grave, where payment for the same is persistently refused.

H. W. FRIES, *Secretary.*

Salem, April, 19th, 1866. 36 2m pd.

Jeweler Shop Re-opened.

HAVE RE-OPENED MY SHOP, WHERE Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will again be repaired with fidelity and despatch, by a competent workman.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., March 10th, 1866.

LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for Davidson County, at Spring Term, 1866, I will sell, on the premises, on **Monday the 23rd day of May next**, on a credit of twelve months, a TRACT OF LAND, of 237 ACRES, more or less, belonging to the heirs at Law of Peter Sink, dec'd., adjoining the lands of John D. Bodenhamer, David Clodfelter, and others. Bond and approved security will be required for the purchase money.

FRANK. C. ROBBINS, C. M. E.

April 14th, 1866. 35 tf

NEW GROCERY STORE

AT F. FRIES' OLD STAND,

SALEM, N. C.

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN,
BACON, LARD, BUTTER,
CHEESE, RICE, CANDIES,
NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES,
SPICES, DOMESTICS, TIN WARE,
LEATHER, SALT, TOBACCO,
COTTON YARN, CROCKERY WARE,
SUGAR, COFFEE, &c., &c., &c.

Just received and receiving by

J. P. VEST.

☞ Will buy Flour, Wheat, Corn, Butter, Beeswax, &c., &c.

Salem, N. C., March 31st, 1866. 33-3m.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

All work will be *neatly done* and promptly executed.

Watches and Jewelry

and a good assortment of SPECTACLES always on hand.

Highest price paid for old Specie and all kinds of BANK NOTES.

Salem, N. C., March 31, 1866. 33-3m.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED.

E. A. VOGLER SALEM, N. C.

Has the pleasure once again of announcing to the public, and his friends in particular, that having been encouraged far beyond his expectations in the sale of his purchases made in the spring, he has now spent some time in PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK, and SELECTED WITH CARE and BOUGHT FOR CASH a good, fine, and full stock of NEW GOODS, and while he is determined to sell, and that at such prices as will be bound to give satisfaction,

CALL, SEE, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

I have ON HAND, and will keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Calicoes, De Laines, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Hankfs, Shawls, Hosiery Worsted Caps, Scarfs, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.

A BIG STOCK OF NOTIONS.

Such as Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tape, Thread, Dollars, Needles, Head Nets, Pens and Pencils, Soaps, Perfumery, Suspenders, &c.

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS.

Among them a good assortment of Mens' and Boys' common Wool Hats, fine fur Fashionable Hats, of all sizes and colors, Misses' and Children's Fancy and New Style Caps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Both coarse and fine—from the coarsest Brogans to the most fashionable Ladies' Boots.

CROCKERY WARE.

A large lot of Plates, Dinner, Soup and Breakfast Plates, Bowls of all sizes, Bakers, Nappies Pitchers, Mugs, Tumblers, Pepper boxes, and a varied assortment of Cups and Saucers.

HARDWARE.

In the Hardware line you will find Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks Scissors, Coffee Mills, Nails, Tacks, Files, Rasps, Wood Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Tea Bottles, Carry combs, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Axes, Cast steel, &c. Also a lot of Whitemore's No. 10 COTTON CARDS, which have so often been asked for heretofore. I also have on hand the TELEGRAPH FODDER CUTTERS, of the same kind I sold many of same for, last year, and which are justly acknowledged to be the best cutting box out.

GROCERIES.

Of Groceries, I have on hand, and expect to keep up a supply of first rate Rio Coffee, good Brown and Clarified Sugars, Tea, ground and unground Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cheese, Candles, Powder, Lead, Shot, and Percussion Caps. Also a lot of the SEGARS, and fine cut CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. I expect to have constantly a large supply of good old fashioned LIVERPOOL SALT, and will sell by the pound or sack, and that either for Cash or Barter, for Chickens, Eggs, Butter, &c.

Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs and Medicines.

The Ladies may confidently rely upon buying from me the very best Spanish Indigo that can be found; also Venetian Red, Annetto, Green and Yellow Prussia, Red Lead, Madder, Spanish Brown, Extract of Logwood, &c. Also Turpentine, Epsom Salts, Godfrey's Cordial, Cream of Tartar, Camphene, Oil of Spike, Saltpetre, Flour of Sulphur, Bluestone, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. An assortment of

DR. PATENT MEDICINES.

Consisting of Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, &c. Together with other PATENT MEDICINES such as Wright and Moffatt's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, and sundry other Medicines.

☞ Failing to obtain a supply of Peruvian Guano exported on account of its scarcity and very high price, I have instead now on hand for sale,

FORD'S PHOSPHATH OR FERTILIZER,

An improvement of the kind, superior for those essentials to the production of Grain, designed and adapted to bring large crops and to be fed side by side with any other fertilizer, even Peruvian Guano. Sold by the Bag or Ton.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WATCH CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

My Jewelry Store not being open at the present time, you will find a lot of the above specified articles in my Store, and any article desired and not on hand, I will procure at a very low advance.

BARTER.

I will barter for anything else produced in the Country that I can at all use or dispose of. Seed, Bees Wax, Rags, Dried Fruit, Chestnuts, &c. Any one having either of the before-named articles to dispose of, if they will call and see me, will find it to their interest, and sell where they can get the highest market price, or trade, where they will be sure to get as high prices, as any one in this section can possibly afford. Finally I would say, GIVE ME A CALL, and I know you will trade. I have not gone into business here only for a few days, but in it with you—here I have been raised, and you all know me, and am encouraged to believe that I have established among you a character for honesty and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage so far received.—Thankful for past favors, I ask you to place me under renewed obligations for still further ones.—Call and see me.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., October, 1865. tf.

A List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salem, N. C., May 1st, 1866.

M. F. Barringer,	George W. Morgan,
Miss Eliza Barber,	Miss Mary Odum,
John Secson,	Ransom Phipps,
Wm. Lahoyer,	Mrs. A. Petree,
Miss Amanda Bloom, 2	Miss J. E. J. C. Page,
Miss E. J. Banker,	John P. Robbins,
Miss Annie Clodfelter,	Henry Sapp,
James Crisholm,	B. J. Smith,
Miss Nancy Cook,	Mrs. Sophia Shultz,
Will. M. Davis,	Miss Amanda Stafford,
Miles F. Griffith, Care of Miss Nancy Scott,	
P. Gray,	Mrs. Ellen Spry,
William R. Grimes,	Isaac H. Teague,
Phebe J. Hedgecock,	Miss Sallie Turber,
L. W. Lawrence,	Daniel Wneed,
Shadrack McKnight,	Solomon Wilson,
John Mayberry,	Thomas Yeats.

Two cents are due on advertised letters.

A. T. ZEVELY, P. M.

Salem, N. C., May 1st, 1866.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of H. M. LASH & CO., late of Waughtown, are requested to make payment on the 1st day of June next, or cases will be placed in officer's hands for collection.

Parties interested will save money and trouble by attending to this.

H. M. LASH, Surviving Partner.

Salem, N. C., April 4th, 1866. 33-4t

TO PRESERVE AND BEAUTIFY YOUR Hair, use a bottle of Burnett's COCOAINE.

J. L. FULKERSON.

FRESH AND GENUINE

GARDEN SEEDS

FOR SALE AT THE

SALEM DRUG STORE.

JUST received at the Salem Drug Store, a lot of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, among which may be found:

Cabbage,	Cucumber,	Beans,
Early York,	White Spine,	Six Weeks,
Drum Head,	Long Green,	Ex. Early,
Ox Heart,	——— and other var.	Lima.
White Onion,	Lettuce,	Peas,
Yellow Onion,	Nutmeg Melon,	Radish,
Red Pepper,	Citron,	Tea Plant,
Asparagus,	Okra,	Parsnip,
Beet, extra early,	Parsley,	Carrot,
Tomato, new		

SMITH AND YELLOW ONION SETTS.

A lot of FLOWER SEEDS and Borders

☞ Remember the place—Salem Drug Store sign of the BIG MORTAR—Post Office Building

GEO. W. REED & CO.

Wholesale Clothiers,

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c

425 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED.

A LARGE SALE of Second Hand Clothing, for which the highest price will be paid by

F. L. LIGHT,

March 20, 1866. p4. Waughtown.